

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The new Postmaster-General (?) is in town.

There have been showers at Puna-hon on seventy-five out of the last one hundred days.

Messrs. Hoffschlager & Co. have just received new styles of the Westerner pianos.

The interpreter is the worst worried and best natured man in the Legislative Assembly.

The bark Forest Queen had her fore-topmast carried away during a gale on her last up-trip.

The barkentine Discovery made the quick passage of ten days from San Francisco. Well done, Capt. McNeill.

The boy's department of the Kanai Industrial School will open the latter part of next month. Full particulars in another column.

A notice regarding the field, staff, line officers and privates of the First Battalion of Hawaiian Volunteers appears in our By Authority column.

His Majesty visited the leper settlement on Wednesday and gave an address to the people which was attentively listened to.

It is a hundred to one that the Australia will arrive in San Francisco very early next Friday morning. You see, the Colonel will be on board.

A variety company from the Zealandia gave a performance in the Opera House Saturday afternoon, a fair-sized audience being present. Several Indians and cowboys took part.

The two natives who were charged with the murder of a woman near Diamond Head, a short time ago, have been committed for trial to the Supreme Court by Police Justice Foster.

At a large gathering of the G. A. R. at Boston, Mass., August 12, Messrs. Jona. Austin, A. S. Hartwell, V. V. Ashford, W. F. Williams and S. McKeague were present from Honolulu.

A Clyde stallion and two mares, all bays, arrived on the Zealandia all the way from Aberdeen, Scotland, for the Hon. H. P. Baldwin. They are fine looking animals, and of immense size.

Miss Annie McKinley, sister of Hawaiian Consul-General McKinley, died at Canton, Ohio, July 30th. She was one of the most active public-school education writers for the past twenty years.

A London dispatch to the Sydney Herald says, "it is rumored that the cable companies with which Sir J. Pender is connected, are considering the advisability of laying a Pacific cable themselves."

A Chinese cook formerly in the employ of Mr. W. E. H. Deverill, has been arrested on suspicion of being the man who entered the latter's house the other morning and got away with the cash-box and a watch.

Invitations are out for the marriage reception of Miss Alice Lillian Afong and Dr. Edison Lewis Hutchinson, which takes place Thursday evening next at 8 o'clock at Mr. C. Afong's seaside residence, Waikiki.

One of the through passengers on the Zealandia was Joe Choyinski, the "California Boy." He was taken in hand by Mr. Jas. Welch, and gave an exhibition of his boxing powers at the Commercial during the afternoon.

Two sailors on the U. S. S. Omaha were blown to pieces during rapid firing practice outside of Yokohama bay July 31st. The igniting of a charge when the projectile was half way in a 9-inch muzzle loader was the cause of the disaster.

Mrs. J. H. (Pearl) Sutton, a member of a variety company, on the Zealandia, en route to the Colonies, died on board of pleuro-pneumonia on Saturday while the vessel was in port. She was buried in the Nuanu Cemetery, the Rev. Alex. Mackintosh taking the service.

The large organ in the Sydney town hall was opened by Mr. W. T. Best, August 9th. It contains ten thousand pipes and no less than one hundred and twenty-six stops. The cost of the instrument was \$75,000. Mr. Best leaves Sydney October 1st, on the Zealandia, and arrangements may probably be made for him to give a recital here.

Chief Justice Judd and family start from Kuaola Wednesday on their return to the city. They come via Kahuku and Waialua, on horses and in carriages, a party of twenty-five. If Mr. Dillingham's plans are carried out, according to his expectations, it will not be many months before the iron horse will traverse the entire distance, and furnish opportunities for large parties to make the excursion every week.

For the past forty-five years the only perfectly pure full strength baking powder has been the original Preston & Merrill's Infalible Yeast Powder. It is not adulterated with twenty or thirty per cent starch, as other so called absolutely or strictly pure baking powders. It was the first baking powder made, and has always maintained its high standing. It is the most healthful and strongest, being absolutely free from adulterations, and therefore takes only half as much to accomplish better results. Ask your grocer for it, and take no other.

BALL AT KEKAHA.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Isenberg Entertain a Large Number of Friends—A Grand Affair.

Like a flash of lightning from a cloudless sky came flying all over the great Waimea district invitations to a ball at the residence of Otto Isenberg, Esq., Kekaha, Kauai, on Thursday, August 28th, with the two small significant words on the bottom of invitation "Full Dress."

Everybody had to dig down to the bottom of old trunks or other places of concealment for their swallow-tail coats, laid down with camphor till they get married next time. All over the district one could find black clothes hung on a clothes-line in the yard.

During the day it rained occasionally, but it was only an agreement between Jupiter Pluvius and Mrs. Isenberg, as the showers through the day were only for keeping the air cool and pleasant; and about the time when everybody was going to leave home, the sky became clear and the full moon burst out and with its rays helped Mr. and Mrs. Isenberg's many Chinese lanterns to illuminate.

Half past seven, the hour fixed, full-dressed ladies and gentlemen began to pour in on the premises, which were beautifully illuminated and decorated. Three-quarters of an hour later the dance was in full blast and the worshippers of Terpsichore were able to keep up the temperature, albeit lots of cooling drinks were administered.

Later on a sumptuous supper was served, an abundant reward for hard work done, which refreshed the dancers and also the verandah-rail hangers, who had by that time got an appetite by smoking cigars and drinking "Sanerbrunn."

About 12:01 o'clock the company began to disperse and turn their steps homeward, thanking the host and hostess for a marvelous grand time, the first of its kind in the district since Captain Cook discovered Waimea, and probably from the time when Adam was a small boy.

Thanking Mr. and Mrs. Isenberg for their kindness, hospitality, energy, etc., in getting up this most enjoyable affair we live in the hope, that it may not be the last.

Kauai, August 29th.

TWO TESTIMONIALS.

The Rev. H. H. Gowen, previous to his departure on the Australia yesterday for England, received the following engrossed testimonials:

HONOLULU, August 28, 1890.
REV. H. H. GOWEN.
DEAR SIR: Upon the occasion of your departure from the Hawaiian Kingdom for an absence of some duration, we the undersigned officers and representatives of the Honolulu Young Men's Christian Association, feel it as, not only appropriate, but as a matter of privilege and pleasure to express to you our high appreciation of the prominent and faithful part you have sustained in our work as an association.

Allow us also to add our kindly regards to you, and our best wishes for a pleasant and profitable time abroad, so that you may return to your duties with renewed vigor.
We remain, dear Sir,
Yours, very truly,
Thos. R. Walker, President Y.M.C.A.;
Geo. P. Castle, Vice-President Y.M.C.A.;
Thos. S. Southwick, Treasurer Y.M.C.A.;
Wm. J. Forbes, Recording Secretary, Y.M.C.A.;
Henry Waterhouse, John E. Bidwell, Directors; P. C. Jones, for Committee Queen Emma Branch; H. W. Peck, for Devotional Committee; F. J. Lowrey, for Temperance Committee; Wm. A. Bowen, for Welcome Committee.

HONOLULU, Aug. 28th, 1890.
REV. H. H. GOWEN.
DEAR SIR:—We the undersigned wish to express our deep regret at your departure from your ministry among our people. Your work has been most thoroughly appreciated by all who have watched your career in this community, though, perhaps, the outward expression has not often come before you. A man who leads a blameless life, labors for the good of others modestly, is earnest and able in the ministration of his holy office, seldom knows how deeply his work permeates through the whole of such a community as this. All nationalities and all casts of thought must honor the work you have done here.

It is not only the actual ministrations of your holy office and your able exposition of doctrine in the pulpit which we wish to honor, but it is also the excellent influence which your life and your work has had upon hundreds of your fellow-men and women here, whether belonging to your communion or not.

The example you have shown in advocating the true temperance cause has, we know, been of the highest value to the cause of humanity and has contributed no little to the work of the Episcopal Church in a truly Catholic field.

We can only regret that an unfortunate train of circumstances for which you are in no way responsible has unfortunately led to a severance between you and those who have both need of and appreciate your ministrations, and we all heartily desire to see you return to this Kingdom and once more take up the work for the future which you have conducted in so Christian and efficient spirit in the past.

We remain
Your very sincere friends
and well wishers.
Then follows the signatures of a large number of our prominent residents.

The S. F. "Call" has the following extraordinary item: "During a street parade in Honolulu, D. M. McCabe of McCabe & Young's Minstrels, was, it is said, mistaken for the King's eldest son, William, and crowned with the usual yellow flower coronation by the Wahinas. The equatorial sun when the minstrel was making the trip to and from Australia must have been a fierce one to give him a Kanaka complexion."

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Sixty-seventh Day.

FRIDAY, AUG. 29.

House met at 10 A. M. Prayer by Chaplain. Minutes of preceding day read and approved.
Rep. Kanealii for the Printing Committee reported Bill No. 125 printed. Ordered to be distributed.
Rep. Kalua for the Judiciary Committee reported on the bill providing for garnishing salaries of Government officials stating that the committee had prepared a new bill. The new bill was read by title.

Noble Marsden stated five weeks had elapsed since the optum matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee. A member of the committee had promised a report in three days. He would move that the committee be discharged and the matter referred to the Attorney-General.

Rep. Kalua said that the committee was working and hoped to be ready in a few days.
Noble Walbridge for the Liquor Committee reported on two petitions asking that no more liquor licenses be granted. The committee while commending the motives of the petitioners consider that the cancellation of liquor licenses would under existing laws only tend to encourage illicit liquor selling. The report was signed by two members and two more have promised to sign it. The report was adopted.

Rep. Lucas presented a resolution referring that part of the Attorney-General's report regarding corporations, to the Judiciary Committee to investigate and remedy any evils in the existing law.

Minister Brown said Noble Widemann had given notice of a bill on the subject.

Rep. Lucas thought the resolution would do no harm anyway.

Minister Brown—I move, then it go to the Committee on Commerce.

Rep. Brown saw no object in the resolution whatever. The Attorney-General called attention to the fact that certain foreign corporations have issued a large amount of stock above their assets. This Government cannot meddle with them anyway. I should not wonder if the late Attorney-General was at the bottom of the resolution. I move the resolution be indefinitely postponed.

Rep. Lucas—in looking over the Attorney-General's report last night I came across this, and it struck me the Government might get a few more dollars in the way of taxes. I see no harm in the resolution.

The resolution was indefinitely postponed.

Rep. Rickard introduced a resolution asking for \$500 for a schoolhouse at Pukoo, Kona, Hawaii. Referred to the Education Committee.

Rep. Rickard read a petition (under suspension of the rules) asking for a schoolhouse at Kamahe, Hamakua, and conferring sundry other requests. Referred to the Education Committee.

Rep. Kalua stated that he had prepared a new bill on the tobacco subject which would not conflict with the Constitution and our treaties. The bill was read, an Act to encourage the production and manufacture of tobacco.

Rep. Kalua gave notice of his intention to introduce a joint resolution.

The House proceeded to the Order of the Day. Consideration of section 4 of the Oahu Railroad bill.

The section was indefinitely postponed.

Section 5 providing that the company should make a quarterly statement to the Minister of the Interior was read.

Rep. Rickard moved to amend the section so as to make it section 3 and leaving out that part referring to the bonds. The section passed as amended.

Section 6 providing for mode of payment of subsidy was read.

Rep. Rickard moved an amendment. Rep. Brown offered a new section in place of section 6.

Rep. Rickard withdrew his amendment and the new section was passed.

Section 7 was read.

Minister Peterson offered the necessary amendment of matters of detail, and adding that the company should have no power to claim any subsidy under the general railroad law of the Kingdom.

The amended section passed.

Section 8 was amended and passed. The title and preamble were read.

Minister Brown saw no use in the preamble as it simply recites a lot of historical facts and moved it be struck out. Carried.

The whole bill passed to engrossment to be read a third time on Thursday.

The House proceeded with the second order of unfinished business. Second reading of the Cantaniers bill.

Section 8. Each cantanier shall receive a fixed salary, payable at the end of each calendar month, and based on the most liberal price of wages paid in the district for similar work; this monthly salary shall be paid by the road authorities out of the taxation monies regularly provided by the law for the road purposes of each district. Passed.

Section 9. Each cantanier shall be furnished by the Government through the local road authorities, of all the necessary tools for the accomplishment of his work, for the care and preservation of which he shall be responsible, the proper wear and tear being duly allowed; but his wages shall be liable to deduction for loss or undue breakage. All repairs to his tools must be made by the cantanier outside of the regular hours of work.

Rep. Brown moved to strike out the clause providing that tools must be repaired out of work hours. He thought that was a little rough.

The section as amended passed.

Section 10. The cantaniers shall be selected preferably amongst native Hawaiians or foreigners of long residence, care being taken to choose the most competent for the work, between the ages of 20 and 45, of good health and conduct, and living as near as possible to the sections of road allotted to them. When found practicable or desirable by the Minister of Interior, special houses may be built by the Government for the residence of the cantaniers of sections where the road traverses parts of country sparsely inhabited; in such cases, these houses shall be constructed at the end of one section, with separate habitation for the two cantaniers of the adjoining sections, with their families.

Rep. Kahookano moved to strike out the clause fixing the age of cantaniers between 20 and 45. That ought to be a matter of discretion.

Rep. Rickard moved a further amendment striking out a part of the section as unnecessary.

Rep. Brown thought that the Minister of the Interior could not pass in the

question of houses for cantaniers on the outer districts, and so would amend by giving this power to the road authorities, with the consent of the Minister of the Interior.

Rep. Marques accepted the amendments of Reps. Kahookano and Brown. Noble Burchard thought in the country, where sections would be long, it would be better for cantaniers to live in the middle of it.

Rep. Kanhi agreed, on the ground that if the two men did not quarrel, their wives would.

The section passed with all three amendments.

Section 11. Whenever, by sudden accident or unforeseen circumstance, the state of the road may require urgent repairs to which the cantanier finds himself incapable of attending alone, he must immediately notify the road authorities, who shall have power to call upon such of the neighboring cantaniers as may be conveniently taken away from their sections, and send them to help the other one; each cantanier thus called out of his section being entitled to a gratuity of five extra pay for each day of work.

Rep. Rickard moved the provision granting extra pay for work on other sections than his own be stricken out.

Noble Marsden moved the section pass. The provision was a good one.

After a lively contest between Rep. Rickard and Noble Marsden, the section passed as in the bill, no one voting for the amendment except the mover.

House took a recess at 11:30.

Afternoon Session.

House re-assembled at 1:35.

Section 12. When any portion of any section or road or street requires special work, of such magnitude that it cannot be attended to by the available neighboring cantaniers, or when any individual cantanier needs any particular assistance on his section, the road authorities shall have the necessary extra help from available prisoners or outside day laborers as may be required by the state of the road, such prisoners or helpers working under the superintendence of the cantanier of the section, if no special superintendent is delegated by the road authorities. Passed.

Section 13. When found necessary, the road authorities shall have power to entrust to special men, to be called "Chief Cantaniers," chosen amongst the cantaniers who have distinguished themselves for their competency and good conduct, the power of supervising the different cantaniers of a district, of visiting their respective sections and of inspecting or directing the usual daily work, and of reporting to the road authorities any dereliction of duty on the part of the individual cantaniers; these chiefs shall receive such extra salary as the Minister of Interior may prescribe.

Rep. Brown moved to strike out the words "Minister of the Interior," and insert "road authorities." Carried.

The section passed as amended.

Section 14. Each cantanier at his work shall wear, as a distinctive sign, buckled on the left forearm, a band of red cloth, with the number of his section affixed in large black figures. A similar yellow band shall indicate the chief cantaniers.

Noble Burchard moved to strike out words "fore arm" and substitute word "arm."

Rep. Kapahaele moved to strike out the entire section. People would ridicule the road makers and say, "See he's like a dog; he's got his tag on."

Noble J. M. Horner thought it important to be able to distinguish these men, and the red or yellow ribbon on the arm is not sufficient; therefore, I move that each cantanier carry a flag, 3 by 4 ft., on a pole 8 ft. 2 in. high, and on the flag shall be printed in large letters the word "cantanier."

Noble Baldwin moved the word "Excelsior" be printed on the flag.

Noble J. M. Horner thought the people in Hamakua would not know they had any cantaniers up there unless they were distinguished in this way and would be writing down to the Minister complaining. As these men can't be seen by the work they do (like the boy hoeing corn who had to mark the place where he stopped so as to know where to begin again), they must have some thing bigger than a red mark.

Noble Crabbe moved they be instructed in military drill.

Noble Muller moved they wear the uniform of the late Honolulu Rifles and carry a gun.

Rep. Marques said Noble Horner's plan of the flag was nothing new, for it was already provided for in the bill. The flag was of some use, because the cantanier generally tied up his dog to the pole.

Rep. Kahookano thought in a country like this, where everybody knew everybody else, this was unnecessary. Every one would know Noble Horner, for instance, without tying a yellow tag to him.

Noble Horner withdrew his amendment, and would vote to strike out the section and all the sections in the bill.

Noble Kanealii thought the section was very well at it was. There was need of some distinctive mark, because each cantanier is a sort of policeman. I would suggest it be a band on the hat.

The word "fore" was struck out and the section passed.

Section 15. The regulations of the Minister of Interior shall prescribe the necessary punishments for dereliction of duty by the cantaniers, in fines, dismissal or otherwise, and also the cases in which the cantaniers shall be removed or transferred to different sections.

Rep. Brown moved to strike out the word "shall," and substitute "may." Carried.

The section as amended passed.

Section 16 was stricken out.

Section 17. The cantaniers may be empowered to act as special policemen in all what relates to the police of the roads, or as otherwise regulated by the Minister of Interior and the Attorney-General.

Rep. Brown moved to strike out the end of the section, and to substitute word "that" for "what." Carried.

The section passed as amended.

Section 18 was stricken out.

Section 19. A report of the work and cost of all the cantaniers shall be sent biennially by the different road authorities to the Minister of the Interior, for presentation to the Legislature. Passed.

Section 20. This Act, which shall be known as the "Cantanier Act of 1890," shall take effect from and after the date of its approval. Passed.

Noble J. M. Horner said the preamble was what everyone knew, and he moved it be stricken out.

Rep. Kapahaele favored leaving the preamble in the bill.

The preamble was stricken out, the enacting clause and title were passed.

The whole bill passed to be read next Tuesday.

Consideration of the Appropriation

Bill in committee of the whole. Noble Marsden in the chair.

Before this came the special order, third reading of an act to reenact the old law of desertion.

Minister Brown moved the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Rep. Kahookano moved it pass.

Rep. Waipulani favored passage of the bill. The old law had been a good one. It prevented desertion. Now a woman takes advantage of any little thing and leaves her husband, and he is without remedy.

Rep. Kapahaele—The law which this seeks to repeal has come to be regarded as the blot on the Legislature of 1888, one of the worst laws which they have passed. A great many Hawaiian families have been broken up as a consequence of the present law.

Rep. Nawahi after speaking moved the previous question. Carried. The ayes and noes were called.

Noble Widemann—As I look at it, it is a step downwards and backwards. Yet as all the native members are for it, I prefer not to vote.

The motion to indefinitely postpone was lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Cummins, G. Brown, McCarthy, J. M. Horner, Burchard, Baldwin, Walbridge, Anderson, Von Tempky, Isenberg, C. Brown—11.

Noes—Berger, Muller, Pua, Kauhane, Cornwell, G. N. Wilcox, Kanoa, Cummings, Lucas, R. W. Wilcox, Bush, Nawahi, Baker, Kahookano, Waipulani, Apiki, Paehaole, White, Kanealii, Kalua, Halstead, Kamai, Knudsen, Rice, A. S. Wilcox—25.

The bill passed.

A motion to reconsider was made and lost.

The House proceeded to the consideration of section 4 of the Appropriation Bill.

Expenses of supreme and circuit courts, \$5,000. Passed.

Expenses steam tug, \$5,000. Passed.

Support of prisoners, \$15,000. Passed.

Maintenance Insane Asylum, \$5,000. Passed.

Quarantine expenses, \$20,000. Passed.

Leper settlement, \$25,000. Passed.

Pay of police, \$15,000. Passed.

Incidentals civil and criminal expenses, \$5,000. Passed.

Coroner's inquest, \$1,000. Passed.

Rep. Brown moved the House take up committee reports on items of the bill. Carried.

The House proceeded to consider the item for education of Hawaiian youths abroad. The committee report was read.

Noble Widemann moved it pass at \$5,000, with the proviso that the youths be recommended by the principals of the schools.

Rep. White favored \$10,000.

Noble J. M. Horner was not in sympathy with the item at all. Let us spend the \$10,000 on schools here, and a great many more will get the benefit of them. If our schools here are not good enough, we can make them better. If you put this money into a normal school, it will be of some use. But what good has the Government ever got from sending anybody abroad? Our home schools do some good. Witness our worthy secretary. (Calls out, he has been abroad.) We want to educate our school teachers here, not to send them abroad.

Noble Widemann explained that the object was not to make school teachers, but to give promising pupils wider opportunities than our schools can afford. It is necessary that there should be no partiality in the selection.

Noble J. M. Horner wanted to know what the poor fellows who were not so bright were to do? Shouldn't they have Government help too?

Rep. Brown favored the item, and he thought Noble Widemann's proviso that they should be recommended by the principal of the school a good one. The speaker referred to the case of Harry Grube Marchant, now studying engraving in Boston as a case where Government assistance had been wisely rendered.

Rep. R. W. Wilcox moved it be \$15,000.

Rep. Kaneane said the Legislature has always been willing to appropriate money for the purpose, but the difficulty has been with the way in which the choice has been made. There ought to be some law fixing the way in which the choice is made.

The item passed at \$10,000, with the proviso offered by Noble Widemann.

Rep. Bush moved the House rise and report progress. Carried.

The report was adopted.

After notice of meetings had been given, the House adjourned at 4:05 till Monday.

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